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DEATH OF GENERAL EUGENE A. CARR.

General Eugene A. Carr, a retired officer of the U. S. Army, and a brother of Hon. Clark E. Carr, President of the Illinois State Historical Society, died, of asthma, at his home in Washington city, on the 2d day of December, 1910. He was the victim, some time ago, of an automobile accident, from which he never fully recovered.

General Carr was born in New York on March 20, 1830, and graduated at the West Point Military Academy in 1850, receiving at that time a commission of brevet second lieutenant. He was raised to the rank of first lieutenant in the First U. S. Cavalry, March 3, 1855, and to captain on June 11, 1858. Assigned to the Third Regiment of Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, as lieutenant-colonel, he saw his first service in the Civil War at the battle of Wilson Creek, August 10, 1861, where, "for gallant and meritorious service," he was promoted to colonel of that regiment. For "conspicuous bravery" at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862, he was made a major in the regular army, and on May 17, 1863, he was brevetted colonel "for gallant and meritorious conduct" at the Black River Bridge battle, in Mississippi. For similar service at the capture of Little Rock, Ark., he was brevetted brigadier-general of volunteers, and on March 13, 1865, attained the full rank of major-general.

In the many other engagements of the Civil War in which General Carr participated he displayed the same cool courage and remarkable military skill. He received a medal of honor for his "distinguished gallantry" at the

battle of Pea Ridge, in directing the deployment of his command (the Third Illinois Cavalry), and holding his ground under a terrific fire of shot and shell," during which he was several times wounded.

After the war closed, General Carr, as colonel of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, experienced a great deal of hard service in the Indian campaigns of the Southwest. In 1885-87, when stationed at St. Louis, he was very popular and prominent socially—as he was invariably at all stations. He there aided in organizing the first commandery of the Loyal League of Missouri, and was its first commander. His son, Clark Carr, there married a daughter of Colonel Don Morrison, and was, later, a major in the Spanish-American War.

Arriving at the age limit, General Carr was retired from active service on February 15, 1895, with the rank of brigadier-general, and from that time resided in Washington city. Very few men who passed through the Civil War gained more enviable reputation for bravery, skill, and all the true soldierly qualities than General Carr. As commander of the Third Illinois Cavalry, he added credit and luster to the achievements of our volunteers in that terrible conflict. Of splendid stature and military bearing, General Carr was an ideal soldier. He was a fine speaker, and fluent and interesting in conversation. His superior attainments, genial social disposition, his noble character and courtly manners, compelled the admiration and sincere friendship of all with whom he came in contact.

GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.

General Carr's death was followed on the next day by that of another distinguished soldier of the great American conflict of 1861-65. On the 3d of December, 1910,